

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4838

### 1. Name

Historic 504 - 520 South Madeira Street  
and / common

### 2. Location

street & number 504 - 520 South Madeira Street  
city, town Baltimore  
state & zip code Maryland 21231 county

### 3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	X occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
X building(s)	X private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	X private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	X yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

### 4. Owner of Property

name  
street & number telephone  
city, town state & zip code

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber  
street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio  
city, town Baltimore State Maryland

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title  
date federal state county local  
depository for survey records  
city, town state & zip code

## 7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved:
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move: _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of nine two-bay-wide, two-story brick houses with low-pitched gable roofs are typical of the small alley houses built in Baltimore in the 1850s and 1860s, often along especially narrow secondary alley streets running perpendicularly off the main "alley" street. Often alley houses such as these are still occupied by working class families and many are still covered with the formstone put on in the 1950s or 1960s.

504-508 S. Madeira St. (south of Duker Ct.) are 11'9", 12'6", and 12'4" wide, respectively, and occupy lots 50' deep; 510-520 (south of Winterling Ct.) are 12' wide and occupy lots 50' deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there is no rear kitchen addition. The pitch of the gable roof is especially low, a characteristic of this particular type of two-story, gable-roofed alley house. The houses are constructed in common bond, and were always painted, but most of the facades are now covered with formstone.. Originally each house had a simple brick corbelled cornice, but these are now obscured by the formstone. Chimneys are located at the rear end of the house.

Door and window openings on the first floor have segmentally arched brick lintels, composed of a double row of headers, and brick sills; window openings on the second floor have flat wood lintels and brick sills. Most of the windows are filled with 1/1 replacement sash, but at 520 S. Madeira St., where the formstone has been removed, there are 6/6 replacement sash, as well as a new colonial-style six panel door. At 518 S. Madeira St. the original first floor window has been replaced by the wide plate glass window with stained glass transom popular in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. No original doors survive and the row shows a mix of replacement door styles, all surmounted by a single light transom. The houses sit on fairly high basements, lit by a single-light sash beneath a double-headers segmental arch. The entrances are reached by anywhere from one to five brick or concrete steps, depending on the incline of the street.

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## 8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theatre	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other: specify	

Specific dates c. 1866

Builder/Architect John Winterling and Edward Gallagher

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

These houses are significant as being representative of a surviving group of extremely modest two-story, gable-roofed houses built in Fells Point in the 1850s – 1860s, to serve as inexpensive housing for the influx of newly arrived immigrant families seeking work in harbor-related activities or in the first small factories being built at this time. John Winterling built the houses on the south side of Winterling Ct., the west side of Madera St., south of Winterling Ct., as well as houses on the north side of Fleet St., west of Madeira. Edward Gallagher built the houses on the south side of Duker Ct., then known as Gallagher's Ct. and the three houses on the west side of Madeira St. just south of Gallagher's Court.

Both men sold most of these houses to German-American semi-skilled workers or laborers employed in nearby early factories, who obtained mortgages from the wide variety of local German-American building and loan associations. In terms of design, the houses are basically the descendants of earlier Federal-style working class housing built in the early decades of the century, but without the usual dormer story of such houses. Because there is no dormer story the roof slope is much less steep in these later versions of the style. The houses are two rooms deep, with a centrally located, tightly winding, narrow staircase.

The houses are especially significant since they today serve as housing for local working class families, just as they did when built one hundred and fifty years ago.

The land on which the house are built originally belonged to the Patterson family as part of their 18<sup>th</sup> century estate, which also included the land given by the family to the city for Patterson Park. In the 1860s the Patterson heirs began developing this block by leasing parcels to various builders, who built 14' and 15'-wide two-and three-story houses on the main streets and much smaller, more old-fashioned houses on the interior courts, which they named after themselves.

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## 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse*  
(New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

## 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

## 11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward

Organization The Alley House Project

street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.

city, town Baltimore

date

telephone

state & zip code Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of proper

Return to:

DHCP/DHCD

Maryland Historical Trust

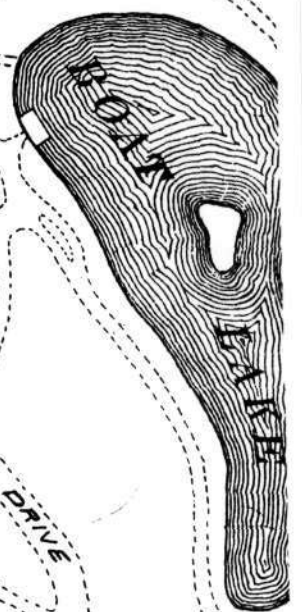
100 Community Place

Crownsville MD 21032-2023

DRIVE

CASINO

PARK



CONSERVATORY

TAURUS  
FOUNTAIN

MALL

DRIVE

WEST

105 S. PATTERSON PARK 65

E. PRATT

COUGH

BANK

EASTERN

AVE.

CANTON

MONTFORD

45 MILTON

504-520 S. Madeira St  
B-4838  
BALTO. MD

ON

95

65

40

AVE.



B-4838  
504-520 S. Madeira Street  
Block 1785 Lots 073-081  
Baltimore City  
Baltimore East Quad.





504-520 S Madeira  
FD12

B-4838

504-520 S. Madeira St.

BALTO, MD

C. Belfrage

12/97

1/2

.00

[24]382 021





520 S Madeira  
FR12

B-4838

520 S. Madeira St.,

BALTO. MD

C. Belgrave

12/97

2/2

235882 0211 2 N 642